UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
RAUL PINEDA,	§	
Movant,	§ §	
versus	§ §	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:18-CV-347
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	§ §	
Respondent.	§ §	

MEMORANDUM ORDER OVERRULING MOVANT'S OBJECTIONS AND ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Movant Raul Pineda, an inmate at the Federal Medical Center in Fort Worth, Texas, proceeding *pro se*, brought this motion to vacate, set aside or correct sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

The court referred this matter to the Honorable Keith F. Giblin, United States Magistrate Judge, at Beaumont, Texas, for consideration pursuant to applicable laws and orders of this court. The magistrate judge recommends that the motion be dismissed without prejudice based on movant's failure to receive permission to file a second or successive motion to vacate sentence from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The court has received and considered the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge, along with the record, pleadings and all available evidence. Movant filed objections to the magistrate judge's Report and Recommendation. This requires a *de novo* review of the objections in relation to the pleadings and the applicable law. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b).

Movant acknowledges he has filed a previous motion to vacate, set aside or correct sentence. However, movant asserts members of a drug cartel forced him to file his previous

motion to vacate. Movant states he is now confined in another institution and no longer has constant contact with those individuals. Therefore, movant requests that his current motion to vacate receive review by this Court.

After careful consideration, the Court concludes movant's objections should be overruled. As noted in the report, movant filed a previous motion to vacate, set aside or correct sentence. Therefore, this Court is without jurisdiction to entertain the present motion to vacate without prior authorization from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which movant has not received. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 2255(h) and 2244(b)(3). Accordingly, movant's objections should be overruled and the motion should be dismissed without prejudice.

Furthermore, the movant is not entitled to the issuance of a certificate of appealability. An appeal from a judgment denying a motion under section 2255 may not proceed unless a judge issues a certificate of appealability. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253; FED. R. APP. P. 22(b). The standard for granting a certificate of appealability, like that for granting a certificate of probable cause to appeal under prior law, requires the movant to make a substantial showing of the denial of a federal constitutional right. *See Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000); *Elizalde v. Dretke*, 362 F.3d 323, 328 (5th Cir. 2004); *see also Barefoot v. Estelle*, 463 U.S. 880, 893 (1982). In making that substantial showing, the movant need not establish that he should prevail on the merits. Rather, he must demonstrate that the issues are subject to debate among jurists of reason, that a court could resolve the issues in a different manner, or that the questions presented are worthy of encouragement to proceed further. *See Slack*, 529 U.S. at 483-84. Any doubt regarding whether to grant a certificate of appealability is resolved in favor of the movant, and the

severity of the penalty may be considered in making this determination. *See Miller v. Johnson*, 200 F.3d 274, 280-81 (5th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 531 U.S. 849 (2000).

Here, the movant has not shown that any of the issues raised by his claims are subject to debate among jurists of reason. The factual and legal questions advanced by the movant are not novel and have been consistently resolved adversely to his position. In addition, the questions presented are not worthy of encouragement to proceed further. Therefore, the movant has failed to make a sufficient showing to merit the issuance of a certificate of appealability. Accordingly, a certificate of appealability shall not be issued.

ORDER

Accordingly, movant's objections are **OVERRULED**. The findings of fact and conclusions of law of the magistrate judge are correct, and the report of the magistrate judge is **ADOPTED**. A final judgment will be entered in this case in accordance with the magistrate judge's recommendation.

Signed this date

Dec 21, 2018

MARCIA A. CRONE

Maria a. Crone

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE